LODGEPOLE PINE INFESTATIONS, SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK
HORSE CREEK - HOCKETT MDWS. RECONNAISSANCE, AUG. 30, 1937

MILLER, J. M. AND PATTERSON, J. E. BERKELDY, CALIFORNIA SEPTEMBER 1937

LODGEPOLE PINE INFESTATIONS

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

Horse Creek - Hockett Mdws.

Reconnaissance Aug 30, 1937.

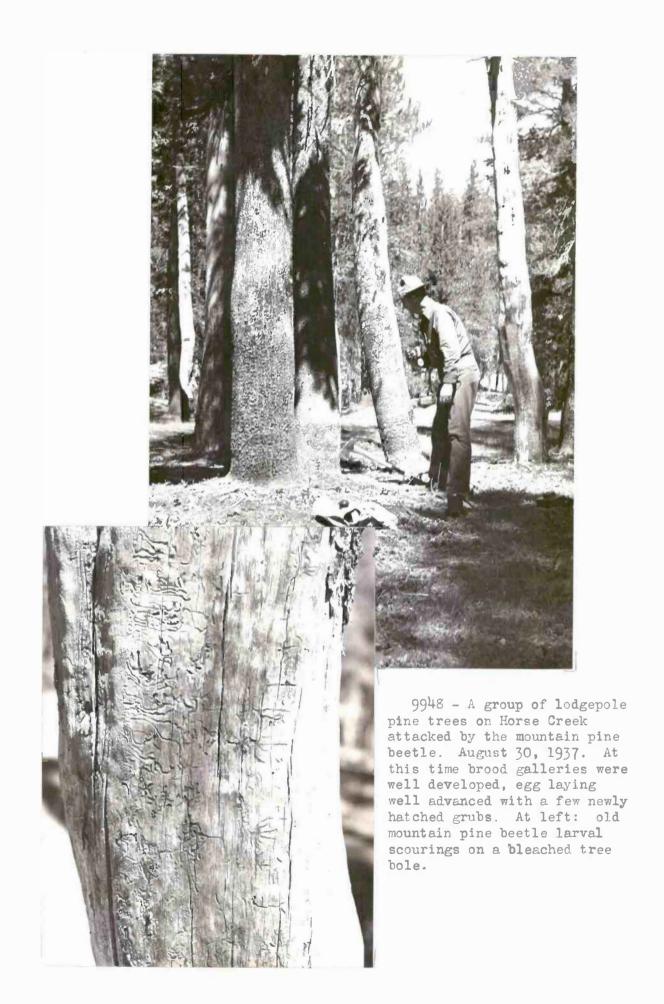
The mountain pine beetle infestations in lodge-pole pine at both Horse Crock and Hockett Meadows has persisted in static form for the past three years. The yearly loss has been about 12 to 15 trees killed at Horse Creek and 8 to 10 at Hockett. Six red trees were found in the former area and 4 in the latter. These represent the 1936 loss. The current years loss is slightly higher. A small group of 3 recent attacks was found at Been Flat and a larger group of 7 trees at the forks of the trail about ½ mile north of Horse Creek. Only one new attack was found at Hockett; near the southern end of the meadow.

The lodgepole pine on these two areas consists largely of old trees which are past maturity and are ripe for beetle attack. The areas should be examined at least once each year to detect any increased infestation. The present grouping tendency at Horse Creek may presage the beginning of an epidemic.

J. M. Miller,

J. E. Patterson.

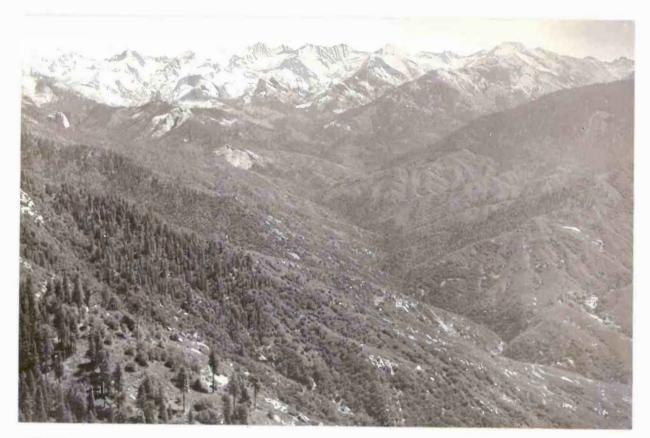








9945 - Sequoia Park. Timbered slopes of the Marble Fork of the Kaweah River. Upper photo shows the lower canyon area with Ash Peaks in distance. Lower picture shows part of the upper basin. These stands are highly susceptible to beetle attack. Past infestations have been severe. September 1937.





9945 - Sequoia Park. Two views from summit of Moro Rock. Upper: Basin of the middle fork Kaweah River canyon. Site of control work in 1908, one of the earliest projects. Lower: North ridge and edge of Giant Forest. September 1937.